HIGH-BTU PROJECTS USING PRESSURE SWING ADSORPTION ("PSA") TECHNOLOGY

Presented by:

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GREEN GAS ENERGY GROUP

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A.R.C. Technologies Corporation

Designs Plants: Landfill Gas Into Pipeline Gas.

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Green Gas Energy, LLC

Obtains Landfill Gas Rights/Project Financing.

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 - 3. Physical Separation of Gases by PSA:
 - QuestAir or Engelhard/Guild or ARC.

TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO HIGH-BTU LANDFILL PROJECTS

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			mmscfd		
Landfill	Location	Inlet	Since	Owner	Type
Fresh Kills	Staten Island, NY	14.5	1982	GSF	S
Rumke	Cincinnati, OH	9	1986	GSF	PSA
McCarty Road	Houston, TX	8	1987	GSF	S
McCommas Bluff	Dallas, TX	9	2000	E/S	PSA
Johnson County	Shawnee, KS	4.9	2001	STT	S
StThomas	Montreal, Canada	5	2003	EBI	M
Pinnacle Road	Dayton, OH	5.4	2003	DTE	S
Monroeville	Pittsburgh, PA	5	2004	Magellan	M
Valley	Pittsburgh, PA	5	2004	Magellan	M

Key: S = Solvent PSA = Pressure Swing Adsorption M = Membrane

Source: SCS Engineers January 2006 LMOP Conference Presentation.

2 PSA ---- 3 Membrane --- 4 Solvent/Selexol

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 - Separates Gases by Molecular Sizes.
 - Molecular Sizes Measured in Angstroms:
 - Angstrom = One Ten-Billionth of a Meter.

Methane 3.8 angstroms.

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- Methane 3.8 angstroms.
- Nitrogen 3.6 angstroms.
 - Oxygen 3.5 angstroms.
- Carbon Dioxide 3.4 angstroms.

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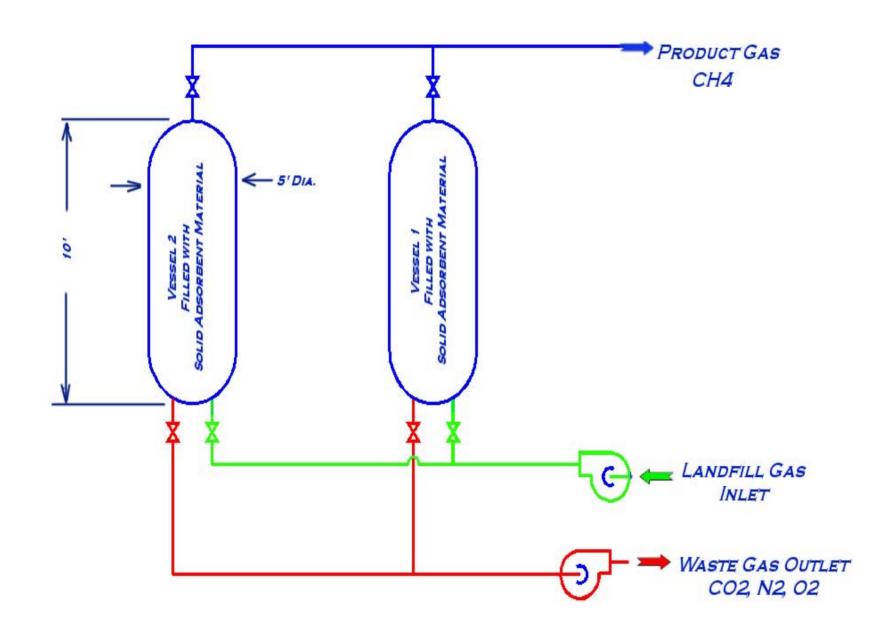
- Pore Openings 3.7 angstroms in Diameter.
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 - Pore Openings Too Small for Methane but Large Enough for Other Gases to Go Into.

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- Think of Many Tiny Wiffle Balls with Surface Holes Having 3.7 angstrom Diameter.
 - Pore Openings Too Small for Methane but Large Enough for Other Gases to Go Into.
 - Non-Methane Gases Go Into Adsorption Material and Methane Gases Pass Through.

PSA FLOW CHART

(AT LEAST TWO PSA VESSELS)



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Step 2: Feed Landfill Gas Into First Vessel Under Pressure:

- Methane will Pass Through the PSA Vessel.
- Smaller Gases will be Drawn Into Adsorbent Material.

Step 3: Shift Landfill Gas Flow to Second Vessel and Draw Vacuum on the First Vessel:

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Step 4: Shift Landfill Gas Back to First Vessel and Draw Vacuum on Second Vessel:

- Continually Repeat Process.
- Thus, the term "Pressure Swing Adsorption".

HIGH-BTU PROJECTS

VS.

PIPELINE QUALITY PROJECTS

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 - High-Btu = Use in Nearby Boilers or "Blend" Into Natural Gas Pipelines.
- Natural Gas Pipelines Do Not Normally Deviate from their Specifications.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

Typically:

• BTU > 970/cf.

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 - O2 < 0.2%.

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- Ten times O2 Spec. of < 0.2%.

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- Removal of all CO2 Not Difficult, Leaving 4% for N2.
- If Landfill Gas is 1% O2, then Removing CO2 (50% of Landfill Gas) Doubles O2 to 2%:
 - Ten times O2 Spec. of < 0.2%.
 - Most Landfill Gas Separation Technologies
 Effectively Remove CO2 But Do Not
 Significantly Reduce O2.

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- ARC Demonstration Unit Producing Pipeline Quality Gas (<0.2% O2) from Landfill Gas Having Over 2% O2 and 10% N2 Since July 2006.
 - ARC Full-Scale Plant (1,200 cfm inlet)
 Operational in Several Months:
 - Two Stage PSA: CO2 Stage & O2/N2 Stage.
 - Control System Adjusts PSA Retention Times.

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 - Possible Section 45 Tax Credits.